CW 12/29/09

Are you thinking about the relationships you're forming every day? Trust v similar relationships. Draw three circles, one each for grantor, trustee, and beneficiary. In 1933, the gold was put into a trust. Was it our intent to make it a gift? That would have made it a special deposit, we could get it back sometime (? How is it a gift if we want it back?) 19:00 how do we pay the debt to get us out of bankruptcy? "I think this is the paramount thing we need to be doing."

Discusses PTK; caller: you can enter a Master Note, it's not expensive, you just have to get past the eligibility. Anybody can get in.

CW; the DTC was created under Article 8 of the UCC, as an indirect holding system, to speed the transfer of assets/securities. It would hold all the world's securities in one computer to make for ease of transfer. It's called the Indirect Holding System, where we don't actually have ownership of our securities, DTC does, we have given them temporary ownership, and we gave them power of attorney and registered the securities with the DTC, so I'm thinking we need to go back and unregister those securities, revoke POA, and register these securities in our name, in our trust. Under Article 8/UCC, in the introduction, Section C, "Evolution of the Indirect Holding System", (pg 790 of 2004 ed. of UCC), 'settlement': "settlement of market trading in most of the major US securities markets is now primarily thru some form of netted (?) clearance and depository system. Virtually all publicly-traded corporate equity securities, corp debt securities, and municipal debt securities are now eligible for deposit in the DTC system. Recently, DTC has implemented a similar depository settlement system, for the commercial paper market (our NDI's), and could, but for limitations of present Article 8, handle other forms of short term money market securities, such as Banker's Acceptances, (i.e. "Accepted for Value"?). For trading in mortgage-backed securities such as Ginnie Mae, a similar depository system has been developed by Participant's Trust Company for trading in US Treasury securities, and a somewhat analogous book-entry system is operated under Treasury rules by the Federal Reserve System." So the Fed has a system parallel to that of the DTC. The number on the back of your SS card is in the Federal Reserve. I think instead of going to the DTC we need to be going to the Fed.

Caller: I've been checking out the Federal Reserve's Financial Service's web site and they do have applications there (see Register of the Treasury in Black's).

Caller: I know quite a few people who went to the Fed Reserve window (with PTK?) and no one got in. Several of the required forms were deliberately left out of his process. CW: the main problem is that we have a discretionary trust in place, and that's where the trust funds are being held and it's at the discretion of the trustee. He's got the discretion to say, 'withhold', or 'pay'. We have to knock that out first, pay our fair share of the debt. If you don't owe any of the war debt, then those funds should not be at the discretion of the trustee.

Caller: so step one would be claiming the Declaration of Independence trust and making a special deposit of that. CW: I'm thinking the same thing. Just like when we did the AFV on our birth certificates, but that was done under debtor/creditor law. There was no expression of the trust there. That allows them to construe it any way they want to, and now with this finding on discretionary trusts, it fits in as to why we are not getting remedy. So if we do basically the same thing we did with the BC, but make it a special deposit, forming a trust, on the private side, which is the black seal on the FRN, like

looking in a mirror, and the signature under that belongs to the person in charge of the Mint. So we need to file with that person (Cabrall). Caller: so I ordered a certified copy of the DoI, and once I get it I need to send it to the SOS to get it apostilled, is that right? CW: yes, we need to make it conform to the Hague Convention from an international view, since we are 'foreign', so that the United States can see that. Caller; After that we do a special deposit to the private side of Treasury, which we can later make nonnegotiable instrument (garbled) deposit it on the private side and have the insurance (?) brokered over in the public. It's non-withholding because it's from a foreign source, it's private. What we're really trying to accomplish is to get our status straight with the IRS because all other files have to go thru them.

CW; right, like it says on the instruction forms for W8BEN and W8IMY, where it talks about due diligence. We're presenting info that, if it gives the intermediary any doubt as to whether the info you supplied on the W8's isn't true, then he doesn't have to honor the form. We have to correct what the IRS has on the IMF (Individual Master File) first. Caller; so 1) make special deposit on private side so we can go over to public side, so we can file our non-resident alien status with them 2) we notify IRS with our substitute BEN forms, just to certify our status. Do we need to turn in our drivers' license and all that first? What about the bank accounts and the utility bills in our name? CW That's what we have to weed thru on this journey. The IRS, DTC, Fed, Treasury, they all work together. The DTC already has our securities, why would we have to 'apply' to get in; we're already in. I think one of the major things we're doing wrong may be the commingling of private funds with public funds. (garbled; he seems to be saying if you get an OID refund and deposit it into an account where you have your paycheck, for example, then you're mixing the two). The IRS has the accounting. Even if they moved the gold offshore there still have to be receipts, but that would be commingling of funds, which would be a breach of fiduciary duty, because if I made a special deposit in 1933 of 'in kind' in then I should get 'in kind' out. The problem is we never 'expressed' that. But we can always fix it by expressing the trust. We're the grantors. The trust is being construed. Then we can do commerce thru the trust by putting the mask on the fictional entity so I can interface back into the public and get ahold of those colorable titles to get access to those goods and services that support the real man in the private.

SOI (Statement of Interest) is nothing more than a material fact to prove your claim. NOI (Notice of Interest) is the claim. You need two witnesses to establish a fact. Those witnesses can be records, or records of evidence, and those are the UCC1 and the county recorder to prove the claiming and the moving of the title. Then you want a hearing, so the other party has a chance to rebut your evidence, and if they can't, you win. According to the US Attorney's manual, the records of the IRS prevail, and all other agency's records must match that, and we're the only ones who put any info in, or failed to rebut anything in there. I'm going to disconnect the signatures from my bank accounts, etc; but those accounts are still there, belonging to the strawman. But now I'll just be the AR, and as long as there is a qualified signature, I'm not personally liable. But if I give an unqualified signature, I'm right back in the public. Any time you have to sign an application, sign with qualified signature, keep the original, give back a copy, or at least keep a certified copy. I think in the IRS pub 515 it tells how to make a correction in writing. If necessary call a DIB hearing under Treasury/IRS Directive 2506.

I think the W8BEN will break our status as surety.

Disclaimer: these attachments are not transcripts. Due to mediocre sound quality, breaks in the transmission, muffled and/or garbled words, and the fact that I sometimes interpret what is said, to conform to my understanding, these documents are mere approximations, and are not purported to be accurate transcripts, and therefore, they cannot be relied upon as representative of the words of Christian Walters (CW). Furthermore, CW provides his own disclaimer on the recordings, to the effect that he is not an attorney, and he does not provide legal advice, etc. It is the responsibility of the reader to do their due diligence, to determine for themselves the applicability of this information to their particular situation. This includes the responsibility of listening to the audios and honoring CW's disclaimer. CW is on www.therealpublicradio.net on Saturday at 7 PM EST and may be reached at movingtitles@hushmail.com. I am a real living man providing publicly available information for private consumption, not to be construed otherwise.